

REDS SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT IN PETROGRAD

Kerensky's Former Minister of Agriculture Heads Soviet.

Petrograd, Jan. 19.—"Tried and found wanting" is the verdict of the Russian people regarding Bolshevik rule. It was rendered through the first vote of the constituent assembly today. By a vote of 244 against 155 M. Tchernoff, Minister of Agriculture under Kerensky, was elected presiding officer. This was but one of the many conclusive evidences furnished at the assembly opening session that the Bolsheviks, though nominally in power represent a minority of the people.

Stung by their defeat, the Bolsheviks marched in a body out of the big meeting hall in the Tauride Palace. With them went the left or ultra radical wing of the social revolutionists.

Capital in Turmoil.

Petrograd has been since early this morning the scene of turmoil closely resembling that of the March revolution. The principal streets of the capital are battlefields. So far the casualty list is not heavy considering the fighting that has taken place, but dark days are ahead. It is feared that there can be no estimate of the bloodshed that may occur until the assembly is permanently adjourned.

Ominous whisperings are in the air. If only half of the rumors have foundation in fact, specialists recalling the Commune stages of the French revolution will be on the daily program shortly in this seething city of the hungry and the heartless.

Kerensky is said to be in hiding here awaiting the psychological moment for a coup. The election of Tchernoff as the assembly president augurs well for the ex-premier if he is indeed here. But for Russia as a whole the super-crisis seems drawing near.

Open rupture between Russia and Rumania is virtually an accomplished fact. The fact, the Russian government has announced that the dispatch of two hour ultimatum to the Rumanian government to let Bolshevik troops pass through Jassy. But whatever happens may be deemed null and void by the power that seizes control during or after the assembly sittings.

Only unforeseen developments seem now capable of saving the Bolshevik regime. All day long the clatter of machine guns was heard in Petrograd. Many women have been wounded. The party was in the crisis-crime as they searched for food or fuel. Some hid in dark hallways eagerly watching for a stray bullet to crash into a frame house or telegraph building and scatter forward to gather kindling wood and hurry home.

Most of the armed clashes were caused by the newly formed alliance for the defense of the National Assembly, whose members paraded the streets displaying banners urging the garrison and the crews of warships in the Neva to aid them. The Bolsheviks, on their part, built barricades and entrenched behind them determined to fight to a finish.

THIRTY-SIX GERMANS GO TO PRISON CAMPS

Enemy Aliens to Be Interned at Fort Oglethorpe.

New York, Jan. 19.—Thirty-six Germans, regarded by the Federal authorities to be among the most dangerous "aliens" in the country, were taken from New York today to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for internment for the duration of the war. The most prominent member of the party was Hugo Schmidt, former head of a branch of the Deutsche Bank in Berlin, in this city. He was arrested last night by orders of the Department of Justice at Washington. Frederick Stalforth, a German banker, also of this city, was apprehended at the same time.

The party of Germans was taken from Ellis Island today to the Pennsylvania Station where a special car was waiting. Lieut. Grant Burns of the United States army was in charge. The gathering was a "salute" to the most of the Germans en route for internment, well known, not only locally but nationally because of their activities since 1914.

George von Sebeck was a member of the party, as were also Karl Faber of Hartford, Conn.; John Kura, Karl Everwin, Adolph E. Henrich and George A. Krause. Of Providence, R. I., Valentine Teichinkwitz, C. F. Haase, Erich A. B. Welche and Heinrich Cox, of Boston; Ernest Mignon, of Rochester; and John Schaefer and Frederick Blobe, of Scranton, Pa. Schmidt was a personal friend of Count von Bernstorff, the dismissed German Ambassador to the United States, and had been under constant surveillance for many months.

Theater Managers Thankful.

New York, Jan. 19.—New York theatrical managers wired to President Wilson, thanking him for "his great sympathetic interest evinced in making the closing night of theaters Tuesday night instead of Monday."

Kaiser Plotted to Make the World Reject Christianity

Sunday, in Scorching Denunciation, Tells Tabernacle Audience of 10,000 That Wilhelm Accepted Mohammedanism and Turned Against God.

By ARTHUR JOYCE.

Nearly 10,000 persons sat in the Tabernacle last night, stilled to an almost absolute silence, while Billy Sunday literally slammed the Kaiser all over the wooden platform in vituperous denunciation, and declared the world to be a "frame up" between the Hohenzollern dynasty and the Turks to "crush Mohammedanism down the throats of Christian nations" and permit the Kaiser to set himself as "the absolute ruler of the universe" and "protector of the faith of Mohammed."

Started in Germany. The evangelist emphasized that "the talk about us not fighting the German people is all bunk and hot air." And the great crowd cheered lustily. He declared the leading "thinkers" in Germany and the advisers to the Kaiser are not Christians, "since Christianity in Germany has been crushed under the heels of Prussian militarism."

"The cause of this war didn't come from Washington," shouted Billy. "It didn't have its foundation in France, or England or Russia or Brazil. It originated in Berlin, in the palace of the Kaiser—that infamous, black-hearted, miserable, damnable scourge of hell!"

Billy Sunday will preach at three Tabernacle services today. The morning session, at 10:30 o'clock and the evening meeting at 7:30 o'clock, will be for everybody. The afternoon service will be for men only and the evangelist will preach his famous "Chickens Come Home to Roost" sermon.

Here's how the evangelist explained the cause of the war as he has figured it out:

"The Kaiser built a palace on the Mount of Olives. And it stands there today. It was reputed to be a German hospital. But that's all bunk. Pictures of the royal family of Germany are on its walls and there's never been a sick man inside its doors."

"The Kaiser went on a visit to the palace before the war and told the Turkish leaders—followers of Mohammed—that he was the 'protector of the faith.' There's no god to the Turk but Mohammed. And the Kaiser and the Turks believe, as Mohammed taught, that 'right is might' and the

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POOL BARGES FOR COALING ALLIED SHIPS

All Supply Vessels in New York Harbor Pressed Into Service.

All coal barges in New York harbor with bunkering equipment were ordered pooled last night to expedite the coaling of ships. Telephone orders to this effect were sent by Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, to his representatives in New York. Mr. Hurley, who returned yesterday from an inspection of eastern shipyards, conferred immediately after his arrival here with Dr. Harry A. Garfield, National Fuel Administrator, on the Shipping Board's part in getting fuel coal into the hundreds of vessels waiting to go to the allies. Representatives of the Shipping Board were sent at once after the conference to co-operate with the Fuel Administration representatives at the various terminals and with Alexander H. Smith, president of the New York Central, and Assistant Director General of Railways. Chairman Hurley said that not only would all facilities be pooled, such as barges or piers, but would be commandeered, if necessary.

Subsequently the Fuel Administration issued the following statement: "The United States Fuel Administrator Garfield today, at the request of A. H. Smith, assistant director general of railroads, made arrangements looking to the pooling of facilities for bunkering ships at the port of New York. The Assistant Director General in a telegram to the Federal administrator set forth some piers which were supplied with coal had no barges to transport the coal to vessels in the stream, and that other piers having no coal were supplied with barges."

"After consultation with Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, the Fuel Administrator advised the Assistant Director General that a personal representative of the Shipping Board would be sent at once to New York to take charge of proposed pooling arrangements. J. W. Seales, personal representative of Dr. Garfield, of New York, was directed to extend full co-operation in conducting the plan."

"The Fuel Administrator determined to take any steps that might be necessary in his authority to facilitate the bunkering of ocean vessels."

OFFICIALS JAILED FOR DENYING RAISE

Court Orders Former Governor and Attorneys Behind Bars.

Morgantown, W. Va., Jan. 19.—County Commissioner A. W. Bowlby, his attorney, W. E. Glascock, formerly governor of this State, and Charles A. Goodwin were sent to jail for contempt of court today by Judge Sturges, of the Circuit Court. The Judge specified that the prisoners be kept behind bars and not in the jailers home. Judge Sturges took this action because the Monongahela County Court failed to obey a preceptory writ of mandamus issued by him, ordering the payment of an increase in salary to F. M. Lucas, a court stenographer, or probation officer. Mrs. Margaret Hall, Governor Cornwell telephoned to-night from Clarksburg pardoning the three men. They were immediately released.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald and New York Tribune.

London, Jan. 19.—Gen. Diaz's men have just won a clean victory over Austrian forces, which made an assault on the Capo Sile bridgehead at the upper end of the Piave Delta and to the northwest of Venetia. The enemy failed to take any of the Italian defenses and lost heavily in the attempt.

This point is of special importance, as its loss would mean that the foe had taken the first line of the Venetian defenses and could soon start operations through the maze of swamps, streams and islands that hedge in the Gondola City.

The Italian generalissimo reported today that the attack was made by the Austrians "on a wide front," the defending batteries were alert and cut most of the Teutonic storming parties to pieces before they could cross the space intervening between the opposing lines. At a few spots the Teutons reached the Italian barbed wire defenses, which Diaz's statement would lead one to believe had not been cut by the enemy batteries. Held up there, the assailants were all destroyed or forced to flee in a hail of bullets from rifles and machine guns.

The Italian communiqué also mentions special artillery activity near the Brenta River, on both sides of the stream and in the eastern sector of Montello; also patrol encounters successful to the defenders on the Asiatic Plateau.

CHAMBERLAIN SCORES INEFFICIENCY OF U. S.

Senator Says Military Cabinet Bill Will Be Favored by Committee.

New York, Jan. 19.—Senator George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, said today that the Senate Military Affairs Committee would report favorably Monday on the bill to create a military cabinet to take over the conduct of the war. Discussing the bill before the National Security League he said: "The military establishment of America has fallen down. There is no use to be optimistic about a thing that does not exist. It almost stopped functioning."

"Why? Because of inefficiency in every bureau and every department of the government of the United States. We are trying to work it out."

"I speak not as a Democrat but as an American citizen."

GERMAN REPLY TO PEACE TALK IS POSTPONED

Latest Indications Are That Austrian Minister Will Answer Wilson.

Amsterdam, Jan. 19.—Count von Hertling's reply to Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson has been postponed for the third time, this time "indefinitely," according to Berlin advices. But from Vienna, via Swiss sources, came the report that Count Cernin, the Austrian foreign minister, is to make such a reply at an early date. As foreshadowing its purport an interview with him is quoted by the Vienna dispatches. He is reported to have said: "It will not be the annexationists' views which will end the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. For our part we wish to maintain friendly relations. We do not want territory nor indemnities. We want only peace."

Reports of great unrest, strikes and food riots in Austria-Hungary continue, the Austrian opposition to the attitude of the German military is said to have assumed the proportions of open hostility.

The Vienna press is unanimous in condemning the conduct at Brest-Litovsk of the German general von Hoffman who "banged the table with his fists" proclaiming the doctrine "My might is right."

Austria's frontiers are reported closed by the military. Interpretations of the order vary between the theory that the general unrest is the cause and the belief that new big troop movements, presumably from the Italian to the west front, are under way.

MORE SNOW COMING, SAYS WEATHER MAN

Tomorrow's Prospect "Fair," But with Continued Cold.

More snow is coming, says the weather man. Clouds will gather during the day and snow will fall before night. For nearly six weeks Washington has seen scarcely one stretch of seven "snow-less" days. And when there were no stretches to chill the blood of the District residents, the days were not "clearless," or "iceless," or "dangerless" to the pedestrian.

Tomorrow will be fair but not warmer. For the Monday prediction the weather man throws out the "cheerless" prediction, "continued cold."

Alien Enemy Found Prowling About Plant

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Suspicious prowling around munitions plants caused the arrest here today of Johann H. Brand, of Cleveland, an enemy alien identified by Federal authorities as a former director of the German spy system in Pittsburgh. He is being held for internment. He is said to be Lieut. Adolph Launert, of the intelligence department of the imperial German navy.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD ONE CENT

Last April The Washington Herald was compelled by the high and uncertain cost of newsprint and other materials going into the making of a newspaper, to raise its price on street sales and news stands to two cents a copy.

Conditions less abnormal now enable us to return to the old daily price of One Cent a Copy, and commencing tomorrow, Monday, January 21, and thereafter, the daily price will be one cent on news stands and on the streets in Washington and suburbs.

The delivery price which has been maintained at 30 cents a month will continue. The price for the daily and Sunday by mail will be 45 cents a month, or \$5.00 a year.

The marked improvement in The Herald has been responsible for increased circulation and advertising. The new price will, we feel sure, add many thousands of readers and friends. The Herald will continue to improve its news services and its feature services—now the best of any daily paper in Washington—in the belief that by merit it will achieve a distinct place in a community that has been exceedingly kind.

CLINTON T. BRAINARD, President and Publisher.

EMBARGO ON OPEN-TOP CARS EXCEPT FOR MOVING COAL

DECREED TO AID GARFIELD

LONGER WORK DAY AROUSES IRE OF CLERKS

Federation Members Also Take Exception to Borland's Statement.

Denunciation of Representative Borland, of Missouri, for his attacks upon the government clerks is contained in a statement given out last night by the National Federation of Federal Employees.

"A Federal employee," the statement said, "were to submit to his superiors in office a tissue of misinformation, such as Mr. Borland has submitted to the Congress of the United States, he would be admonished that it would be well for him to refrain from discussing subjects of which he had so little knowledge."

The statement, prepared by Miss Florence Etheridge, fourth vice president of the federation, was issued in answer to a speech made by Representative Borland in the House last Friday.

Advocating increasing the hours of all government employees in Washington, Mr. Borland read into the record of the House an editorial from a Boston newspaper which declared that the "clerks in the National Capital are the pampered darlings of Uncle Sam's service" and urged increasing the daily hours would eliminate the necessity of obtaining 10,000 new employees.

"Each clerk," the editorial read by Mr. Borland said, "has thirty days vacation in the summer; he is entitled to thirty days sick leave each year; he has half holidays on Saturdays for six months of the year; he has eight full legal holidays and a half day preceding each of these. Statisticians have computed that, including the fifty-two Sundays a Washington clerk does not have to work 181 days out of each 365."

After he had read the editorial into the record, the statement said, Mr. Borland "as of his own knowledge" made the statement, "at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the clerk slams his desk shut, and the business public can wait for a solution of the great problem of preparedness."

The clerks' statement follows: MR. BORLAND IS CHARGED AS SAYING:

1. Each clerk has half holidays on Saturdays for six months of the year.

2. Each clerk has eight full holidays and a half holiday preceding each of them.

3. "At four in the afternoon the clerk slams his desk shut."

4. Statisticians have computed that the Washington clerk has 137 non-working days out of the 365.

IN ANSWERING MR. BORLAND THE FEDERATION CLAIMS:

1. Each employee has half holidays on Saturdays for three months of the year.

2. Each employee has seven full holidays (eight in years of Presidential inaugurations), two of which, Christmas and New Year, are preceded by a day each.

3. The employee is not allowed to leave his desk or working place until four thirty (except in certain offices where his work begins at eight forty-five; in these he is permitted to leave at four fifteen).

Modern station desks do not shut, but are covered with a cloth at night.

4. Federal employees in Washington have been working for the past 365 days; we would be glad to be advised by Mr. Borland or the Boston Herald as to the name or the statistician or statisticians who made the computation upon which he relies.

SOLDIER FROM IOWA WEDS FRENCH LASSIE

Helps Her Herd Cows, Marries Her. Then Chops Woods as Penalty.

With the American Army in France, Jan. 19.—She is studying English, he is spending all his spare time learning to parley French—especially in the evenings in the barracks, when the others have crawled into their bunks and blown out their candles. You see, he and she were married a week ago in the ancient village church. It was a whirlwind courtship. The groom—she is a first class American fighting man—met her in a muddy village street one night and he had her in a dozen fractions of seconds. The next night he called at her home, donned an apron and helped wipe the

Just a week ago the Sammy skipped away from his regiment and found her waiting with her father at the village church, where the priest tied the international knot.

Returning to camp, the bridegroom was arrested and drove forty days labor with a woodchopping company. It was a hard comedown from his soft berth with a headquarters company, but the vision of his brunette bride relieves the Sammy's long hours.

The correspondent saw him tonight in barracks, laboriously paring French verbs.

"A bride like her is worth sixty years of woodchopping," said he. "Her name's Louise. She's 18 and the daughter of the village harness-maker. I'm 20 and I live at Cedar Grove, Iowa. I'm just a-rearing to go to the trenches. After the war I'm going to take my wife back to Cedar Grove, where dad owns a big farm."

TRADE STOPS; SHOW HOUSES DARK TUESDAY

Washington Business Establishments Suspend Activities for 48 Hours.

Washington, affected least of all the cities in the East by Dr. Garfield's drastic fuel restriction order, will have its nearest approach to a complete shutdown of all business tomorrow.

While the government departments will continue to operate at full force, practically every other business in the city will be closed.

Theaters will remain open and many will give extra performances, a modification of the original order permitting them to change their "heat-bath" day to Tuesday, having been made by Dr. Garfield late yesterday.

Every department store, and practically every other business house in the city will be closed, however, and the hundreds of office buildings in the downtown section are expected to be deserted.

Full Pay for Some.

Business men of the Capital, hit hardest by the order, met the requirements with smiles and announced their stores and offices would be closed all day tomorrow. Many announced that their employees would be paid full salaries.

The usual mail deliveries will be made tomorrow. Postmaster Chance announced yesterday. Carriers will cover their routes as usual in both the residential and business sections of the city.

Not a greater warmth than forty degrees may be maintained in business and industrial establishments which find it necessary to keep some heat in buildings to prevent freezing under the interpretation of the order by John L. Weaver, District fuel administrator.

Light may be used in stores, however. This is a reversal of the interpretation of Friday by Mr. Weaver, when he ruled that lights may not be used in any stores on Monday.

"Fuel Administrator Weaver," a statement given out yesterday said, "acting under the direction of the United States Fuel Administration, modifies his ruling relative to stores to the effect that they may use light as usual."

Business places closed by the order may not, Mr. Weaver said, employ any substitute for coal to heat their buildings. Neither wood, gas, nor electricity may be used as a substitute.

Enforcement of the order and detection of violations will be entirely in the hands of the Department of Justice, probably aided by the police.

Exemption of food dealers all over the country from the provision ordering them to close their establishments at noon every Monday may be suggested by Mr. Garfield's office.

It is probable that should it be decided not to change the order as it affects grocers and food dealers generally, at least local grocers and food dealers will be exempted. It is expected that Mr. Weaver favors such a modification.

Moving picture theaters are included in the change of closing days from Monday to Tuesday authorized by Dr. Garfield. One effect of the change is that the many business places in the city for the five day period was noticed yesterday in the larger crowds than usual which thronged the downtown streets during the early afternoon.

In the Theaters.

Thousands are expected to attend the theaters tomorrow. Extra performances have been announced by many. As yet the sale of tickets has not been great, because of the belief that the playhouses would be closed, but with the announcement yesterday that they would be opened, thousands of people are expected to spend part of their day of enforced idleness enjoying the shows.

Ample provision for the extra demand is expected to be made upon it has been made by the Washington Gas Light Company, which announced yesterday that every case of freezing of pipes reported had been remedied.

H. S. Reese, president of the company, said there was a sufficient supply of gas to take care of the usual needs of the city even should the weather become much colder during the next few days.

"The situation is very satisfactory," he said. "We have plenty of gasoline now and the prospect is more encouraging than it has been for months."

Harvard Club Diners Warmed by Wood Fires

New York, Jan. 19.—The Harvard Club was heated by two small wood fire flames tonight when members of the Society of the Genesee gathered for their nineteenth annual reunion and supper. The reunion was given in honor of James W. Gerard, recent Ambassador to Germany and former president of the society. He made the principal address of the evening.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt declared that this is just one way to win the respect of Germany and that is said the Colonel, by beating her. He drew a storm of applause in his final statement: "Don't hit a man if you can help it, but if you do hit him put him to sleep—that's what we will have to do with the Kaiser."

Continued on page 117.

Railroad Administration Acts on Suggestion of the Fuel Chief, Who Reports Progress.

AMUSEMENT HOUSES TO CLOSE TUESDAY

Allied Fleets in Atlantic Ports Rapidly Being Bunkered; Domestic Needs Are Met.

Expediting the movement of coal and clearing the congested ports of their fleets of allied ships, the government last night issued an embargo against the use of open top cars for anything except coal.

Putting the order into effect, the following letter was sent to Dr. Harry A. Garfield, fuel administrator, by Hale Holden, of the advisory committee of the railroad administration:

"The director general of railroads has noted, with appreciation, and asked me to acknowledge for him your letter of the 17th instant, suggesting that during the five days' period covered by your order of January 7, 1918, the loading of other freight in open top cars suitable for coal loading be embargoed."

"Instructions in accordance with your suggestion have been issued by A. H. Smith, assistant to the director general."

Embargo Wins Praise. Officials of the National Association, representing more than 300,000 tons annual production of bituminous coal, have praised the annual product characterized the embargo order as "one of the most important steps yet taken to relieve the coal situation."